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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Neither Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas nor Nebraska has within her borders a million sheep.

The famous Treadwell mine in Alaska, which has yielded more than $3,000,000 in gold bullion, was purchased by the man after whom it was named for $300.

Secretary Rusk says that the Department of Agriculture has reduced the amount of deaths among cattle at sea from 16 per cent. to 1 per cent. since the agitation in regard to mistreatment at sea began some 12 months ago.

An English magazine, devoted to the interests of women, has taken a vote among its readers on the question of woman's suffrage. The result showed that 8301 of the readers want the ballot, while 1158 expressed themselves as content with their present political status.

Queen Christina of Spain upon receiving the announcement that the thousandth baby had been named after her husband, sent the parents a layette, silver baby service, and a handsome nest egg, with the graceful message, "To the thousandth Alfonso, from a woman whose two Alfonsos have made happy."

From Germany comes to the New York Sun a tale of criminal genius of no common order. A stranger presents himself at a life insurance company's branch office with a visiting card describing himself as a head office inspector. The docile agent hands over his keys and cash, and the bogus inspector and the money make themselves air. The transaction evinces audacity, nerve, and an adequate knowledge of human nature. The gentleman ought to have in him the makings of a master at the American national card game. It is to be hoped that before landing in dungeon cell he may make his way to the land of the free, there to pit his fine talents against the brave men who sit within her gates, challenging all comers.

While the total population of the United States increased between 1880 and 1890 24.86 per cent. the males increased 25.66 per cent. and the females 24.02 per cent. The ordinary normal ratio is perhaps preserved between the sexes. The figures as to foreign and native born are interesting and exceedingly instructive. Again, suppressing all but percentages, so as not to burden the memory with figures, it is found in the census tables recently issued that the native born increase during the past decade was only 22.76 per cent. against 41.78 per cent. in the decade of 1870-1880, while the foreign born increase from 1880 to 1890 was 38.47 per cent. against 19.99 per cent. for the previous ten years. This shows a large increase in foreign and a large decrease in native born population in the past decade.

It would be a good thing, the New York News opines, if every person with an inclination to "go to law" should first familiarize himself with the facts in a litigation that has just reached the stage of "decision reserved" in one of our city courts. The suit began in 1862, and involved the sum of $3800. The original plaintiff and defendant are both dead, so are four judges before whom the case came successively, and so is the referee. There were forty-eight witnesses at the outset, and all but two of them are dead; so are two stenographers, who took testimony, and several lawyers. The case went to the General Term three times and to the Court of Appeals twice. But there is one element in the case that has shown no signs of decay in all these thirty years—the bill of costs.

The report of a discovery of a mastodon in Grayson county, Texas, being received with doubt the Galveston News sent to the spot a representative, who verifies it. Two workmen, it seems, found the remains in the bed of a creek. The tusks measured five and a half feet in length. The molars, six in number, range in size from three inches at the front to six inches along the inner jaw. The enamel on some of the teeth was still firm and hard. Other teeth were in a crumbling state. The skeleton stood bolt upright and was six feet beneath the surface of the ground. The tusks were found to be ten feet apart, and it was at first suggested that flesh-eating animals had displaced them. But, on the other hand, each tusk was exactly the same distance from the centre of the head, so that the conclusion is drawn that the displacement was not so great as at first appeared to be the case, and was probably caused by the action of accumulating deposits from higher ground. One of the shoulder-blades measured five and a half feet in length and three and a half in width. The beast was apparently twelve feet in height and about twenty in length. Scientists say it was a mastodon ohotious—American mastodon.

Acts.

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe whe'er we can;
Fair speech should bind the human mind,
And love link man to man.
But stop not at the gentle words;
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds
Should scatter crumbs as well;
The mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those that talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

A BICYCLE ELOPEMENT.

BY H. C. DODGE.

I loved my wheel to distraction. Ethel loved her wheel, also, to distraction. Consequently the attraction of this distraction united our souls in single thoughts and caused our hearts to palpitate on the unit plan.

Of course we were "engaged" and looking forward to a honeymoon of all wheel and no whoa and in the meantime enjoying almost daily bicycle trips through the lovely country about our rural town.

No earthly sweetness could surpass those blissful rides.

The fragrant flowers nodded, the tall trees bowed, the breezes whispered and the wild birds sang their most glorious serenades to us as we two turtle doves on wheels passed before them.

Dame Nature in her gayest dress smiled every time she saw us, and so did a good many other folks, no doubt, but as we were too much "engaged" to heed their levity, they smiled in vain.

It was no wonder that Ethel and I became romantic and sentimental when to the purest joy of courting was added the next best delight of cycling. Such a combination was indeed calculated to make love's young dream too bright to last.

There seemed no obstacle between us and perfect happiness except the consent of Ethel's parents to our union. I naturally felt timid about asking for it and wanted Ethel, who was much better acquainted with them, to speak first. But she insisted that it was my place to make the opening address, and utterly refused to do anything in the matter beyond vigorously seconding the motion.

"Well, dear Ethel," I said, during one of our cycling trips, "you might at least tell me the surest way of making your father like me before I come to the point. How would it do to start a little political discussion to begin with—taking his side, of course, and after gradually drawing him into an excitement—then while he's mad at the other fellows, offer to become his son-in-law and vote against the rascals with him?"

"I hadly think that would work," said Ethel soberly, "for no one knows how pa is at present. He has been a Republican and a Democrat and a Prohibitionist and a Mugwump. I heard lately he was on a fence—whatever that means. If you didn't strike him just right, you know we would be totally ruined."

"Suppose I talked bicycles to him—don't you think that would arouse an enthusiasm and make him want me to be his companion in the glorious sport?"

"O, not for the world," Ethel cried. "Pa once took a header and the scar is on his nose yet. He utterly detests that superb enjoyment."

"Then Ethel," I said sadly, "I'll have to come out flatfooted and ask him to bless us. If he won't—"

"He shall," bravely answerd Ethel, "oly don't mention politics nor cycling."

Assuming a boldness that I did not feel, that very night I sought a business interview with my fate's father in the parlor of his home.

As he entered the room I, nerved for the awful ordeal, rose and, with my best bow, wished him a "good evening."

"Good evening! Take a seat, sir," he said in rather a too dignified tone for my comfort. "I understand you want to see me on very important business."

"Yes, sir," I, trembling, replied. "I am here to ask you for, for—"

"For what, young man?" He spoke pretending not to notice my blushes.

"For your daughter's hand."

The old gentleman gazed at me in evident surprise at my temerity.

"My daughter's hand," he slowly repeated, "which hand, might I ask, do you want?"

"Why, both, sir," I stammered. "I love her to distraction and—and—"

The stern parent eyed me from head to foot and then solemly shook his head. "Young man!" he sagely remarked, "have you given this matter due consideration? Are you able, with your salary to support a wife? Do you know that my daughter's dresses alone cost, last year, five hundred dollars?"

The old gentleman thought he had me there, but he didn't.

"Yes, sir!" I answered meekly, "I advised her to get them."

"Ah, ha! I see. That accounts for the young lady's extravagance. In time of prosperity you were preparing for adversity—at my expense. Thought the old man a good goose to pluck, did you? Well, my noble youth, while I admire your foresight and business capabilities I must confess you are altogether too smart to be my son-in-law. I distinctly and decidedly have the pleasure of informing you that I intend to keep my daughter's hands. But if mine can be of any assistance in helping you down the steps—here they are."

That ended the unfortunate interview.

It was a long, long week before I saw Ethel and her woful face was a picture of distress. Mine was more so. "Ethel," I groaned as we dejectedly rode alongjon our wheels, "how can we live without each other?"

"We can't and we wont," she bravely exclaimed, "pa is just too horrid for anything. I'm mad enough to elope."

"Hurrah!" I shouted, "I'm with you—rain or shine. Let's elope on our bicycles. Never was done before. Strictly original. Patent applied for. We'll be famous the world over, and your pa will be proud of us."

"Yes—but," thoughtfully spoke Ethel when she recovered from the shock, how can we manage to take my five-year stock of dresses. You won't be able to buy me any till you're in the firm you said."

"Easy," I answered. "You can smuggle them in the barn, wearing one at a time under your every day dress, and place them in a trunk I'll have hidden in the hay. Then I'll put wheels on the trunk and we'll tow it behind when we elope. What a team we'll make."

"And what a capital contriver you are," cried the dear, innocent girl; "but you'll have to pull the hardest though."

"Never fear," I laughed, "only name the happy night."

At the appointed time I stood in the shadow made by the full moon under Ethel's window. As the clock struck midnight Ethel poked her sweet face out and whistled softly. Quickly I raised a ladder to her casement, and with a Romeo's ardor helped my fair Juliet to the ground where our glittering, iron steed stood waiting impatiently to be off. The loaded trunk on well greased wheels was down by the gate ready to hitch on behind us and the minister in the next town was waiting according to arrangement to tie the ten dollar knot when we arrived.

Although Ethel said that both her pa and ma were soundly snoring when she left her room I knew it wasn't safe to linger so, wasting no time in saying "good byes" to the old homestead, up we leaped on our gallant steeds and away we flew down the carriage drive to the front gate almost forgetting the invaluable trunk in our mad haste to escape. Stopping and slipping its rope harness about my waist and working like a steam engine to haul it over the smooth, macadamized road we fled in the direction of my friend, the parson.

Our brave cycles needed no whip and spur to make them go. They seemed to feel the awful responsibility thrust upon them and did their level best.

Still the trunk handicapped mine to such an extent that soon I wished I hadn't urged Ethel to secure so many new dresses, but it was too late to repent.

On we went with a long ten miles between us and victory, and a short one mile between us and Ethel's pa, who might wake up at any moment to pursue and capture the trunk and—Horrors! a clatter of advancing hoofs from behind told us the threatened danger had arrived. On the straight moonlighted road not a half mile off a man on horseback—Ethel's furious pa without a doubt—was in full chase.

"Fly! Love! Fly!" I cried to my frightened sweetheart, as I leaped from my wheel and pushed the heavy trunk into a roadside thicket. "Fly for your life!" I shrieked when I gained her side again, "we must get to the minister first."

How we flew. Our wheels never touched the ground; they bounded through the air; like lightning, like sky rockets they whizzed. At the same time our pursuer—Ethel's pa to a certainty—was near enough to yell for us to stop and gaining, for it was up hill before us.

But we reached the hill top ere he caught us, and away we flashed like a pair of cannon balls fired from a dynamite gun and followed by a tornado.

One mile, two miles, three miles we raced, pursuer and pursed, neither losing nor gaining, as in silence we all streaked past woods and fields and scattered farmhouses lining the dreary way.

'Twas the greatest test of speed and endurance ever known between horse and bicycle. All records were broken and—hurrah. The wheel kept ahead as usual.

At the sixth mile the horse began falling behind in spite of its rider's efforts. At the seventh mile Ethel's pa was out of sight.

Two miles more of the cycle's lightning speed and we reached our temporary haven of safety, the minister's where its sleepy owner was sitting up and praying for our safe arrival.

In we rushed and in ten minutes our matrimonial knot was firmly tied. Then we went out on the piazza to look for "pa."

He soon came along on his tired horse and seeing our wheel at the parson's gate stopped to find out what it meant.

Ethel, aided by me and the parson, told him and the sensible old gentleman not only gave us his blessing but afterwards traded his horse for a wheel.

It is needless to say that he now loves it to distraction and thanks his dutiful son-in-law for the same.—[Chicago Sun.

The Modern Tooth.

Fresh from his recent revelations as to the inevitable results of higher education on the women of the future, Sir James Crichton Browne, who presided yesterday over a meeting of the British Dental Association, has felt it his painful duty to call attention to the lamentable condition of the tooth of the present. The picture he draws is truly desolating, and it is all the more so, in that it is founded on the relentless basis of actual investigation. Out of 1861 children under twelve recently examined, the proportion of those blest with normal or perfect teeth in need of neither extraction nor filling was only one in eighteen. Even more alarming are the dental statistics of Leeds, where ninety per cent. of the teeth of the population are bad. Furthermore, Sir James stated that no fewer than ten millions of artificial teeth are used in England annually. Of the three causes to which Sir James Crichton Browne attributed the present parlous condition of the human tooth—soft food, high pressure, and vitiated atmosphere—the first, at least, is by no means an inevitable condition of latter-day life. On the other hand, the nervous tension of modern existence and the growth of large towns are factors which cannot be eliminated from the great dental problem, and are bound to exert an increasingly destructive influence on the type of the coming man. We are rapidly tending toward an era of total baldness, and this, it seems, is to be further aggravated by toothlessness. There is an ancient Greek legend of the daughters of Phorcys, who had only one eye and one tooth among them. This, we take it, must have been a prophetic view of the results of culture and civilization on the woman of the future.—[London Globe.

New "Siamese" Twins.

That strange freak of nature known as "the Siamese twins" has, it appears, been repeated in Orissa. The "Orissa twins" are described as two little Uriya girls of about five summers old. When last heard of they were leaving by steamer for this country on their way to the World's Fair at Chicago, though they will first be exhibited here. They are, it is stated, firmly joined together, and if one is fed both are satisfied. When they were in early infancy at Hoapara, in the interior of Orissa, the native villagers looked upon them as the incarnation of the devil, and their parents were boycotted by their caste people. The story is that the father's first impulse was to separate them by cutting the sac which joins them together, and the mark made in the attempt is still visible. A wealthy tehsilder of the district, however, intervened. Ketter Naick, the father of the twins, is reported to be now steadily growing rich. The Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, were, it will be remembered, of the male sex. They were born in 1811 and died in America within two hours of each other, in January, 1874.—[London News.

A Swell Chinese Dinner.

General Wong, commander of the Chinese troops in the neighborhood of Canton, has been entertaining the foreign consuls, the commissioner and deputy commissioners of customs, the chairman of the municipal council, and others in the Swatow Guildhall. The bill of fare was as follows: Bird's-nest soup, pigeon's eggs, sharks' fins, fried quail, stewed pigeons, mushrooms (stewed), meatcakes and chicken soup, roast chicken (rolled), white fungus, boiled mutton and onions, chicken, walnuts and mushrooms, roast mutton, dolphins' mouths, sucking pig and roast duck with garlic, cucumber and patties, crabapple tea and cakes, congee with ducks' eggs and salt turnips, boiled rice and a variety of sweets. In the matter of liquids, a variety of "the best samshoos" were served, together with foreign wines, including champagne.

In America, as in France, the average size of families has been steadily decreasing for the last half century. The average is now 4.94, when in 1850 it was 5.50.

Nature's Handwriting.

I love old faces; they are always true. The old man's face is his autobiography; it is his life in miniature. A face is the scenery of the soul, the camera of our thoughts; although we have not really seen a face until our hearts have followed the whole repertoire of its expressions, yet each man's habitul face, as a fair general expression of himself, is as if a composite had been taken, and the soul had had a thousand sittings, each negative differing in its way, but all combined resulting in this one.

Why should a man be ashamed of his wrinkles? It is being ashamed, not of what he seems, but what he is. Wrinkles in a man's face are a kind of orthograph, nature's handwriting, the shorthand of features, in which the main ideas of a man's life are set down without his knowing it, and in spite of himself, and in the very midst of his denials. It is a language without a grammar and only the vaguest sort of a lexicon, but every man can read it. It is German to the German and Indian to the Indian, the volapuk of mankind.

The Vibrating Colocasia.

Another botanical curiosity has lately been added to the list that was already graced with such oddities as the "changeable flower," the "cannibal vine," the "jumping bean," the "caterpillar plant" and the "snow flower." The new wonder is from New Zealand and has only been known to civilized man since 1891. In its native haunts it is known by a name which signifies "ague weed," notwithstanding the fact that it is a true tree and often grows to be 20 feet high. The peculiarity of this shrub is its trembling, a characteristic which gives it its name of "vibrating" colocasia to distinguish it from other species of colocasia which do not tremble. When in a closed room, where the air is perfectly still, the vibrations frequently run up to 100 per minute. The trembling is not in the leaves alone, but occasionally extends to some of the largest branches.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Universal Mosquito.

"I have been as far south as Patagonia, and as far north as Iceland," said Capt. Frank Bowers, now at the Laclede, "and I have yet to find a country that is not infested by mosquitoes. It is the general opinion that these pests are confined to warm countries, but that is a mistake. In the short summers of Iceland they fairly swarm, and a man may get all the bites he can take care of in the Straits of Magellan if he goes there at the proper time. Mexico was a terra incognita to the mosquito until a few years ago, but he is plentiful enough there now. It is said that they were imported, with much other undesirable live stock, from the United States. If that be true I do not wonder at the dislike with which the descendants of the Montezumas regard the Americanos."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Great Haul of White Elephants.

New happy hunting grounds have been found by Mr. Savi, the renowned superintendent of the elephant kheddahs at Dacca, with the result that he has brought down this season the enormous number of 266 of these unwieldy animals from the heart of the Garo Hills. It is probable that they had never before seen a human being, and they were certainly unaware of the arts by which elephants are caught; for hitherto this large tract of country had not been hunted, owing to the difficulty of making a road by which to get out the new captives. It had become important that the old hunting districts should have a rest. Now that the Garo Hills are brought within reach by Mr. Savi's enterprise, it is thought the risk of exhaustion in the old haunts will be minimized.

The Mandarin Tongue.

The most widely spread language in China is the Mandarin. It is used in one form or another in fourteen or fifteen of the nineteen provinces composing China. There are also Northern and Southern Mandarin tongues. The best Northern Mandarin dialect is spoken in Pekin, while the best Southern Mandarin is spoken in Nankin. A third marked form of the same tongue is used in West China, especially in Tsien-Kiang. People who speak the various Mandarin dialects, however, can understand one another readily. If we estimate the population of China at 360,000,000 of people, at least 300,000,000 use the Mandarin tongue. All persons, from whatever part of China, who desire to enter political or official life, learn this tongue.

A Quivering Mound.

About seven miles from Ash Grove, Mo., is a natural phenomenon known as "Boggy Mound." It is ninety feet in circumference and ten or twelve feet high in the centre. It seems to be saturated with water, and the whole mound may be shaken as if it was constructed of jelly or India rubber.

A COUPLE KILLED.

Andrew J. Borden and His Wife Found Mysteriously Murdered.

A bloody double tragedy was enacted at Fall River, Mass., a few days ago. Andrew J. Borden and his wife were found dead at No. 92 Second street at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Both had been frightfully mutilated about the head and face with an axe, cleaver or razor.

Mr. Borden lay on a sofa in a room on the top floor of the house. His head had been cut, and gashes from four to six inches long were found on his face and neck.

Mrs. Borden was in her own chamber on the upper floor, and the condition of her face and head was the same as that of her husband. She lay face down in the bed, which was a veritable pool of blood. The police were notified, and immediately an investigation was begun.

No implements that could have been used in the commission of the crime have been found.

The daughter of the unfortunate couple was the first to make the discovery. She went upstairs after finding the body of her father and saw that of her mother. She thought her mother had fallen in a swoon, but on finding that she, too, was murdered the girl fled downstairs and fainted.

The police have searched in vain for any clew to the murderer. Word was sent to Mrs. Borden that morning that a sick friend desired to see her, but she did not go out. It is said that the servant, Bridget Sullivan says she went into the room to make some inquiry of Mr. Borden about five minutes before Lizzie Borden gave the alarm. He was then sitting on the sofa reading a newspaper.

Mr. Borden was a wealthy real estate owner and mill man and was seen on the street half an hour before he was found dead. There is not even an apparent motive for the crime. A reward of $5000 has been offered for the detection of the murderer.

HONORS TO RIGGIN.

The Dead Sailor's Remains Reach New York From Chile.

The body of Charles W. Riggin, the boatswain's mate of the United States cruiser Baltimore, who was killed by the mob in the riot at Valparaiso, arrived at New York a few days ago from Colon on the Pacific Mail steamship Columbia.

The body was in charge of William B. McCreery, United States Consul at Valparaiso.

A delegation from Philadelphia met the body. The delegation had among its number John K. Riggin, a brother of the dead sailor, and Major R. M. J. Reed in charge of the funeral ceremonies at Philadelphia.

The body was transferred from the steamship, where it was stowed between decks just aft of the main hatchway, to the wharf. The embalmed body was in a coffin which was encased in an hermetically sealed leaden casket.

When it was removed to the wharf it was wrapped in an American flag. The special steamboat which had been engaged to transport the body to Jersey City was in readiness. Consul McCreery turned the body over to the Committee of Arrangements, and it was placed on board the waiting steamboat.

At 10:30 o'clock the steamboat started for the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City.

The body was then placed on board of a special car tendered by the Pennsylvania Railroad and at 2:20 o'clock shipped to Philadelphia.

A BABY THE PREY.

Two Eagles Fight for Possession of a Child.

Two eagles had a duel to the death for the possession of the six-months-old baby of Pete Shaw, who lives four miles north of Allis, in Presque Isle County, Mich., a few days ago.

Mrs. Shaw had laid the baby down in the grass and returned to the house for a few moments when an enormous eagle swooped down on the infant and sunk its talons into the little one's flesh and clothing.

The mother heard her baby's cry, but came too late to save it. The mother's shrieks brought the father, who quickly mounted a horse and armed with a rifle rode to the shore of a nearby lake, where he knew was an eagle eyrie in the cliffs.

Shaw arrived just in time to witness a terrible sight. Two eagles were hovering above a crag of rock, filling the air with their cries and battling for possession of the baby that lay high upon the cliff.

Before the father reached the summit one of the eagles had fallen to the ground while the other had again taken up the child for another flight. The father fired, and the bird and baby fell into the water.

The frantic father plunged into the lake, caught up the body, but the little one was dead. He took home the body, along with those of the two eagles, one of which had been killed in the fight over the prey.

EIGHTY-SIX DROWNED.

They Went Down in a Collision Off Finland.

Later details of the collision, attended by a great loss of life, between steamers near the coast of Finland, show that two coasting steamers, the Ajax and the Runeberg, collided off the port of Helsingfors, capital of Finland. The Ajax was crowded with passengers from Helsingfors, who were out for a sail.

The Runeberg was in the coasting business. The Ajax had started out, and, having been delayed on the return by a heavy fog, was not at high speed when the collision occurred.

The Runeberg was going at ordinary speed, and struck the Ajax near the center, shattering that steamer so that the water poured in in a torrent.

The passengers on the Ajax, nearly all Swedish Finns, behaved with notable courage. The men pushed the women and children to the life buoys, thrown out by the Runeberg, and took their own chances at struggling in the water.

There was no time to lower boats, as the Ajax sank almost instantly, carrying down nearly a hundred passengers. Eighty-six persons were drowned and thirty-nine bodies were recovered.

THOUSANDS IN LINE.

Grand Parade of the Knights Templar in Denver.

A grand Knights Templar parade took place at Denver, Col., at the opening of their annual conclave. Orders were issued to be in place at 9 o'clock, and at the time the commanderies were all ready. After waiting an hour three guns were fired and the head of the procession began to move. After several miles of marching the parade broke up at the Masonic Temple. The fourteen divisions formed on as many side streets and took their places as the line moved along. As the start was made at 10 o'clock with 20,000 men in line the rear end was hardly in motion two hours later.

KILLING THE COTTON.

The Boll Worm is Playing Havoc With the Texas Crop.

Reports of the boll worm continue to come from all parts of Texas. J. B. Knight brought to Salido stalks of fine looking cotton, every boll of which was destroyed. One of his neighbors offers 100 acres of cotton for $1 an acre. Many plantations are completely ruined.

Planters at Stafford's Point are complaining of their fine cotton crops being destroyed by the boll worms.

Boll worms are playing havoc in many fields about Fulcher, and nothing can be done to stay their ravages.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE Fine Arts building at the World's Fair will have a mosaic floor, the contract for which has been let at $16,989.

ONTARIO (Canada) breeders of thoroughbred animals have already applied for space for 163 horses, 193 cattle, 278 sheep and ninety-one swine.

A SEPARATE building at the World's Fair for the shoe and leather industry exhibit is now an assured fact, as the required $100,000 has all been raised.

A "MODEL of the figure of Lot's wife in salt" will appear in the Kansas World's Fair exhibit to represent or illustrate the salt industry of the State.

THE German exhibit at the World's Fair will contain an architectural display including drawings illustrating 200 or more of the most notable buildings in the empire.

THE New York State Board of Charities is preparing an industrial exhibit for the World's Fair of the products of the charitable, corrective, reformatory and eleemosynary institutions under its supervision.

FULLY 100,000 men, it is believed, will participate in the parade on the occasion of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings in October. The militiamen and "regulars" who will participate will number about 10,000.

AN Indiana stone quarry company is having a life-size figure of an elephant chiseled out of a solid block of stone. It will be eleven feet high and weigh thirty tons. It will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

RHODE ISLAND will present its World's Fair building to Chicago after the Exposition closes. The structure will be very picturesque in appearance, being a reproduction in part of the famous "Old Stone Mill" at Newport.

MRS. POTTER PALMER, President of the Board of Lady Managers, and Archbishop Ireland have agreed upon a plan for securing for the World's Fair an exhibit of the work of the Catholic women of the world. This project has the special approval of Pope Leo XIII.

A WHALING party is being fitted out at a Massachusetts port with a view of obtaining a live whale for exhibition in the Fisheries department at the World's Fair. If captured, the whale will be confined in a tank and towed to Chicago by way of the St. Lawrence River.

MORE than 200 panels of native woods will enter into the interior decoration of the Washington's World's Fair building. Some of them will be carved and others decorated with paintings of Washington scenery and groupings of flowers, fruits, grains, fish, game, birds, etc.

THE South Kensington Museum, London, recently paid £80 ($400) a yard for some lace manufactured in the south of Ireland. It is said that this is the highest price on record and that the lace is of the most exquisite workmanship. The lace will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

AN international congress of charities, correction and philantrophy will be held at the World's Fair, to consider questions relating to the care of criminals, paupers and unfortunates. The congress will begin June 13, 1893, and last one week. Ex-President R. B. Hayes has been invited to preside over its deliberations.

THE California Capitol will be represented in miniature at the World's Fair by an exhibition of pickles. The women of Fresno County will distute 2500 pounds of raisins in souvenir boxes. A playing fountain of wine will form a feature of the viticultural display. A rose tree twenty-four inches in circumference will be one of California's exhibits.

THE New York Central Railway, in its exhibit at the World's Fair, will strikingly illustrate the wonderful improvements that have been made in railway transportation by showing a magnificient, complete vestibuled train and alongside of it a reproduction of the first train of cars used in this country, the cars of which resembled old-fashioned stage coaches.

CROP REPORT.

The Month's Averages as Made by the Department of Agriculture.

The crop returns of the Department of Agriculture show a slight improvement in the condition of corn, raising the monthly average from 81.1 in July to 82.5 in August. In only four years since the initiation of crop reporting has there been a lower August condition. In the year of worst failure, 1881, it was 79, declining to 66 in October. In 1890 it was 73.3, declining to 70.6 in October. In August, 1886, it was 80.7, and in 1887 it was 80.5, declining later only in the latter year. A slight improvement is indicated in the States north of the Ohio River, and a greater advance in the States west of the Mississippi River, except Kansas and Nebraska. Condition is high in nearly all the Southern States, nearly the same as in July in the breadth west of the Mississippi, higher in the lower States of Atlantic Coast, and slightly lower in Alabama and Mississippi. A small decline is seen in the Middle States, except New York, and also in the Eastern States, though in both of these divisions the average is higher than in the West. The following averages of principal States are given: New York, 90; Pennsylvania, 86; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 97; Texas, 94; Tennessee, 92; Ohio, 81; Indiana, 74; Illinois, 73; Iowa, 79; Missouri, 83; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 80. Most correspondents indicate a present tendency to further improvement.

The returns relating to spring wheat are lower, declining during the month from a general average of 90.9 to 87.3.

Condition of other crops averages as follows: Spring rye, 89.8, instead of 92.7 in July; oats, 86.2 a fall of one point; barley, 91.1, instead of 92; buckwheat, acreage, 101.3, condition, 92.9; potatoes, 86.8, declining from 90; tobacco, 88.8, a fall from 92.7; hay, 93.2.

The report shows a reduction in the condition of cotton during July from 86.9 to 82.3. This is the lowest average since August, 1886, when the general condition was one point lower. The season has been almost everywhere too wet, though in South Carolina and Georgia alternations of excessive rainfall and blistering sunshine have been injurious.

The natural result of these conditions appears in grassy fields, rank plant growth and small fruitage, with considerable shedding. Grass worms and caterpillars have appeared in the more Southern and Western districts, but no material damage has yet resulted. The State averages of condition are Virginia, 83; North Carolina, 82; South Carolina, 83; Georgia, 84; Florida, 81; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 80; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 86; Arkansas, 75; Tennessee, 79.

A MURDERER AT BAY.

The Desperate Fight Martin Reed Made for Liberty.

Martin Reed, who murdered Alexander Chapelle at the Burgettstown (Penn.) Fair last August, by giving him drugged whisky, who was condemned to death by the Washington County Court, and who escaped from jail five weeks ago, blew his brains out at 7 o'clock a few evenings ago, after a fight of five hours, in which he kept two hundred men at bay, killing one and wounding another.

At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon Chief of Police Orr, of Washington, Penn., with several policemen and citizens, surrounded Reed in an old dwelling, now used as an icehouse, on the edge of the McDonald oil field, and not far from Noblestown.

Reed was summoned to surrender, but refused, and when Chief Orr attempted to enter the building Reed shot him through the shoulder. The policemen opened fire on the house, and the fight was kept up all the afternoon, the police being reenforced by two or three hundred citizens. At about 7 o'clock Hugh Coyle, of McDonald, attempted to enter the icehouse, when Reed shot him through the head and again through the heart. The oil men, friends of Coyle, who were present, then got a can of nitro-glycerine and exploded it in the building.

The house was wrecked and the ruins caught fire. When the fire was out Reed's body was found charred to a crisp and with a bullet hole in his head.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has a gold mounted gun.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S life was insured for $250,000.

PRINCE BISMARCK has an income of $250,000 a year.

JUSTICE SHIRAS is the only member of the Supreme Court who wears whiskers.

REPRESENTATIVE CABLE, of Illinois, is declared to be the best camp cook in Congress.

CHAUNCEY G. SMITH, of Hartford, Conn., has been fifty years a deacon of the First Baptist Church in that city.

SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES, the head of the New York Police Department, has just celebrated his fiftieth birthday.

QUEEN VICTORIA is surrounded by a cordon of detectives as many as those about the person of his Czarship of Russia.

THE present Lord Fairfax, who lives in Virginia, is a doctor and practices his profession. In England his title is fully acknowledged.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says that while on shipboard he sleeps upward of eighteen hours out of the twenty-four in every day of the voyage.

SECRETARY J. W. FOSTER is the only diplomat who has held three first-class missions. Grant sent him to Mexico, Hayes to Russia and Arthur to Spain.

PRINCESS MARY OF EDINBURGH, who by her marriage to Prince Ferdinand will become a future Queen of Roumania, is not quite seventeen years of age.

GOVERNOR PECK, of Wisconsin was once a printer living on a back street. He now lives handsomely in the house in which Ole Bull, the famous violinist, once lived.

CAPTAIN FRED I. DEAN, of Washington, D. C., though not an old man in years, is said to be the oldest G. A. R. veteran living. He is one of its original four organizers.

HENRY M. STANLEY has become so angered by the allusions in the American newspapers to his late canvass for Parliament that he declares he will never set foot in the United States again.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, of Massillon, Ohio, is claimed to be the oldest practicing attorney in the United States. He was born in Chester County, Penn., 1812, and began the practice of law thirty years thereafter.

EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT, of Massachusetts, who served as a private in an Ohio regiment in 1864 and now represents Colorado in the United States Senate, has taken Oakview, ex-President Cleveland's old home.

RICHARD CROKER, who rose from a machinist's bench to be the head of Tammany Hall, was engineer of the first steam fire engine used in New York City. He afterward became foreman of Engine Company 28, a position of influence and importance in politics, and his election as Alderman a few years later, in 1867, gave him a start on the career he has since followed.

JOSEPH SENIOR, whose death occurred recently, was famous in England for the verses he wrote while toiling at his forge as a cutler in Sheffield. He published his poetry under the title of "Smithy Rhymes and Stithy Chimes," and the book had a large sale. At the age of sixty-five Mr. Senior was stricken with blindness and he thenceforth devoted himself entirely to verse-making.

MARBLEHEAD LAUNCHED.

The Last of the Three 2000 Ton Cruisers Slips Into the Water.

Cruiser No. 11, the first large man-of-war launched in Boston since 1848, was put overboard a few afternoons ago at the Harrison Loring ship yard at South Boston, Mass.

Assistant Secretary J. R. Soley, Governor Russell, members of the Massachusetts Legislature and representatives of Boston's Board of Aldermen and Common Council were among the thousands of spectators of the launching. All the ships in the neighborhood were dressed with flags, as well as the cruiser herself.

About one o'clock all was in readiness, and as the ship started down the ways, Mrs. C. F. Allen, of Salem, broke a bottle of wine on the vessel's stem and christened her the Marblehead.

The Marblehead was constructed at the ship yards of Harrison Loring, who received the contract for building her November 11, 1889. The price agreed upon for the hull and machinery was $674,000. The principal dimensions of the cruiser are: Length on water line, 257 feet; beam, 37 feet; draught, 14½ feet; displacement, 2000 tons; maximum horse power, 5400; speed, 17 knots.

A BANK ROBBED.

Twelve Hundred Dollars Carried off From a Missouri Institution.

The other afternoon at 5 o'clock four masked men rode up to the bank in Benton, Mo., and two of them dismounted, while the others remained outside. The men on entering the bank presented revolvers at Cashier Smith and ordered him to hand over the cash in the bank.

The cashier gave the men about $1200, which they placed in a bag, and after cautioning Smith to remain inside the building they left. The men had hardly left the building when Cashier Smith gave the alarm, but before a posse could be gathered they had a good start. The men were well mounted.

SITTING BULL'S DAUGHTER.

Married in Rondout, N. Y., to Peter Markle, Formerly of the Army.

A romantic wedding occurred at Rondout, N. Y., a few days ago. The contracting parties were a daughter of Sitting Bull, the great Indian chief, and Peter Markle, formerly of the United States Army.

Markle served with Custer for a long time, and it is reported that his bride once saved his life when attacked by Indians. The wedding was celebrated at the residence of William Van Bramer, Union avenue, in the presence of a few intimate friends of Mr. Markle.

SISTERS DROP DEAD.

They Had Been in a Runaway a Short Time Before.

At Fairmont, Neb., Lizzie and Bertha Shultz, aged twenty and seventeen years respectively, were driving from their country home into town when the team took fright at the cars and ran away, throwing the occupants to the ground. They were assisted to a house and quickly recovering, hired a team and started home. Bertha, while putting away the horses, suddenly dropped dead. Lizzie and her mother ran to the barn, when Lizzie fell prostrate almost on the body of her sister and expired.

CONSERVATIVE estimates are that 40,000 laborers will be needed within the next month in order to harvest the immense grain crop of the Northwest. The acreage is a little less than last year, but the yield promises to be equally great, if only the crop can be secured. In order to induce laborers to come to the relief of the wheat farmers of the Northwest, all the railroads in that section have announced a special rate of $5 from Chicago to the Dakotas for farm laborers.

GEORGE H. MAYNARD, a saloonkeeper at San Francisco, Cal., was killed in a drunken brawl by two hoodlums. What makes his death noteworthy is that a while ago his brother was killed by a blow on the head. An examination showed that his skull was the thinnest that ever came into the hospital. The police then warned the victim of this fight to keep out of quarrels, as he came of a "paper skulled family."

A CHILD was sent back to school in Paris before having recovered completely from scarlet fever, with the result that 150 cases broke out in the school, followed by eighteen deaths.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the Interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

FOR PRESIDENT:
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT:
CHARLES C. POOL,
Of Pasquotank.

A DEFENCE AND A WEAPON.

Republican Protection is above all things business like. It has developed the foreign commerce of the country at an extraordinary rate, but not by sacrificing industrial interests and depriving people of employment

Between 1847 and 1861 the total foreign commerce averaged $553,000,000 a year. Between 1876 and 1890 it averaged $1,356,000,000. In 1892 the aggregate was $1,857,724,910. But these large increases of both imports and exports were accompanied by a development of home industries under which three times as many mechanics and artisans were employed in 1890 as in 1860.

The tariff duties have been levied in such a way as to open a free market for what can be produced on American soil with American labor. The result is that while the percentage of free to dutiable goods is now 55 1-2 to 44 1-2, whereas in Buchanan's term it was 22 to 78, the largely increased importation has not interfered with the development of home manufactures and agricultural industries. The Tariff is at once a defence and a weapon.

WHAT REPUBLICAN RECIPROCITY IS LOING.

In the ten months before President Harrison signed the reciprocity treaty with Spain our sales of American products to Porto Rico amounted to $1,738,416; in the ten months since then our sales have reached $2,329,075, a gain of $590,959.

In the same period in the United States has bought $112,773 less of Porto Rica products.

This is what Republicans mean when they say that Reciprocity is good for the American farmer and mechanic alike.

If our Democratic contemporaries would give more thought and attention to the writings of Madison, Jefferson and Jackson, and less to Grover Cleveland, with his puerile platitudes, they would not fail so readily into the absurdity of questioning either the constitutionality or desirability of a protective tariff.

It is a commentary on the carelessness of the American people that during the last fiscal year over five million pieces of mail matter were received at the Dead Letter office at Washington. Many of the severest complaints made against the Post Office Department grow out of the carelessness of the public.

It will require some tall hustling to get into repair the political fences blown down by the gales of adversity that have emenated from the National Capitol during the past session. Died of too big a majority will be the bad old party's epitaph this fall.

The Farmers' Alliance candidate for Governor of Georgia, Col. Peck, in opening his campaign, declared that the "Force Bill" issue was nothing more than an invention of the Democratic party to keep the South solidly in line.

Gen. Field, the Peoples' party nominee for Vice President, who lives in Virginia, predicts that the Republicans will carry that State in Noyember. Fields is a man of foresight and discernment.

It isn't quite correct to say that the recent session of Congress accomplished no good results. It gave the country manifold and unanswerable reasons why the Democratic party should not be returned to power.

The difference between a revenue Tariff and a Protective Tariff: A revenue Tariff taxes Americans for the benefit of foreigners; a Protective Tariff taxes foreigners for the benefit of Americans. Quite a difference.

The essence of most of the letters from the pen of Grover Cleveland is: 'Bear in mind that public office is a public trust, and that I want to be the trustee. The man who goes back on this is recreant to his country."

Mr. Gray of Indiana still has his coat on and is chewing the bitter cud of disappointment. The way he does not yell for the Democratic ticket is filling the Democratic bosom with pain.

The great Free Trade majority elected to Congress in 1890 has succeeded in giving us the most useless most extravagant and craziest session that was ever held in Washington,

BREAKING THE "SOLID SOUTH."

The results of the Alabama election has proved anything but encouraging to the party which has kept the South solid for fifteen years on the basis of "white supremacy." The so-called election of Jones—secured by counting for him the almost entire negro vote of the "black belt"—so far from being a victory for the straightout Democracy and a severe blow to the Alliance, has greatly encouraged the latter; and there will be a vigorous fight waged by the Peoples' party, not only in Alabama, but in Georgi, the Carolinas, and in most of the Southern States. The yeast of discontent is working, and the breaking of the "solid South" is near at hand.

THREATENS TO "RETALIATE."

Distant Australia threatens to "retaliate" for our tariff on her wool by increasing her duties on our lumber and canned goods. However, inasmuch as the United States can produce wool while Australia cannot produce lumber or fruit, her retaliatory policy is likely to be more injurious at the breech than at the muzzle. If Australia wants to increase the cost of building and to forego the luxury of American canned peaches for dinner there is no way of heading her off. When she gets over her pout she will find that we are turning out some tiptop lumber and that the general fruit crop this year is particularly fine.

At the Prohibition party State Convention James McPhers on Templeton, of Wake, was nominated for Governor; W. G. Candler, of Buncombe, for Lieut. Governor; E. K. Proctor, of Robeson, for Attorney General; J. W. Long, of Randolph, for Sec of State, and R. C. Root, of Guilford, for Sup't Pub. Instruction. An electoral ticket was also nominated.

The decisions of the Supreme Courts of Wisconsin and Michigan administer a severe check to the flourishing Democratic industry of gerrymandering. It is most fortunate that the intervention of the Courts has been secured in a matter that affects so vitally the progress of our institutions, if not the very existence of our government.

The proposal before Democratic State Committee of Illinois to invite Cleveland to visit the State during the campaign fell flat. The presence Adlai Stevenson is all that Illinois Democrats can survive. They don't long for a visit from their "Stuffed Prophet." His letters are enough.

"Where am I at?" is what Congressman Cobb uttered in a maudlin speech on the floor of the House, and it is precisely what the Democratic party will be asking the morning after the November election. It will be pertient, too, even if awkward and ungrammatical.

Now it is the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina that has declared for the Peoples' party. No wonder Senator Ransom has gone to New York for help. It will take a heavier ransom than Matt W. to redeem the Democratic party in this State this year.

The appropriations of the first session of the present Congress, wherein the Democrats have a majority of 151, amount to $507,711,131.64, as against $463,398,510.79 in the first session of the last, Republican, Congress.

Mr. Blaine will take the stump in his own State of Maine, and if he goes beyond her borders the words he utters will be heard all the way to California and all the way down to the Gulf.

Mr. Crisp is unquestionably the weakest Speaker in the history of the country, but he does not differ in that respect from the House over which he presides.

"Gone, but not forgotten," just fits the Democratic Congressmen. Unhappily they will come back, but they needn't imagine that they will be forgiven.

The result of the Alabama election should open the eyes of those who have believed that the robbery of votes in the South was merely the talk of Republicans for political effect.

Alabama has some promising young mathematicians. Four hundred votes were returned for the Democratic nominee in one precinct, where only 40 votes were cast.

Hon. Jos. J. Davis, associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, died in Louisburg, July 31, at the age of sixty-four years.

An Illinois editor says that every foot gained by the growing corn adds one cipher to the plurality of Harrison.

Now that Congress has put up the shutters and off the gas, natural and manufactured, the country feels easier.

The Colored Fair at Newbern last week was quite successful, far surpassing last year's.

Pinkerton, Frick, Pattison, Snowden! All Democrats!

The Force Bill Spook.

The efforts of Mr. Cleveland and some of his newspaper organs to make the so-called Force bill the prominent issue of the campaign do not seem to awaken any popular response. Even the people of the South, among whom it was hoped to provoke a general scare, manifest indifference to the clamor which has been raised. There was a time, perhaps, when this spook alarmed the more timid among them, but the spook has now lost its terrors, and it is hardly possible that a single voter will be influenced by the issue which Mr. Cleveland pronounces 'a horror of Republicanism."

Some of the recent declarations of the Southern press and of leading Southern men in reference to this matter are most significant. The Charleston *News & Courier*, one of the ablest newspapers of the South, sneers at the agitation of this question as "Force-bill hysterics." The cry, it says, is only raised "to blind the public to the chief issue of the Presidential campaign." At a recent public meeting in Hanover, Virginia, held in the interest of the Peoples' Party, one of the speakers said, "The great question is not the bugbear Force bill. We care nothing for the Force bill." And an address recently issued in Amelia County in the same State, by the same party, declares that there is no need to be troubled by threats of the Force bills and negro supremacy. It adds, "Let us always bear in mind that the cries of negro supremacy and the force bills are gobling got up as scarecrows by the plutocrats of both parties to scare the ignorant Southernor."

These extracts are sufficient to indicate the temper of the Southern mind as to the effort to make this the dominating issue of the present canvass. The people of the South realize that the interests of the country, and especially of their own section, are much more closely involved in the right solution of the economic issues of the hour than in the discussion of a subject which has no present pertinence. If there could be an honest poll of the entire Southern voting population as between the Republican and Democratic parties and the doctrines they respectively represent, we have little doubt that the latter would be repudiated by one-half the former Confederate States. —*Frank Leslie's Weekly.*

The Alabama Elections.

Exchange.

The uprising against Democratic ring rule in Alabama was a revelation. It began as an Alliance movement, and all the familiar doctrines of that remarkable organization were preached to the people industriously. But the independent faction attained its strength, not as an Alliance party, not as a crusade for free silver or the sub-Treasury plan, but as a protest against the Democratic machine and its bosses. It is nowhere denied that of the white voters, Captain Kolb, the independent leader, had a clear majority. The lowest Democratic estimate is 5,000—Capt. Kolb himself declares it was certainly 30,000. But from a score of counties, and especially in that part of the State Known as the Black Belt, stories of fraud and violence are coming almost without a parallel even in the long and distressing history of Southern electoral wrongdoing. In Montgomery county, for instance, less than 4,000 votes were polled, but a majority of 6,800 is accredited to Governor Jones. In Dallas County Kolb's majority was certainly as much as 4,000, but there Jones is returned with a majority of 5,700. In the city of Selma Jones is assigned a majority 1,000 greater than the total number of registered voters. In Lowndes County the figures are again reversed, and Kolb's majority of 2,000 is returned as a Jones majority of 2,500. Throughout the Black Belt electoral crimes of the most wanton and disgraceful character have been perpetrated to insure Jones' return to power, and yet his partisan conspirators do not dare to claim for him a greater majority in the State than 10,000. They frankly acknowledge that whatever the vote by which he is to be returned, it has proceeded from the negroes. "The Birmingham Age-Herald", Jones personal organ, frankly declares that "the organized Democracy of Alabama takes off its hat to the black belt.

"Where Was I At."

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Sir: One night lately I was reading the proceedings of the "jag" committee and dropped asleep and dreamed that I was hearing the Democratic Congressman's (Judge Coob's) speech.

I dreamed that it was Grover Cleveland making it, and when he came to the celebrated question; "Where was I at?" I heard echoes in answer. They seemed to come from all sections of the country, and some of the answers run as follows:

"You are at—the work of reducing the wages of our wage-earners to near the level now current in Europe."

"You are at—the task of changing the present prosperous condition of the country and bringing 'hard times' upon us."

"You are at—the operation of stopping the mills and workshops of this country."

"You are at—the work that will reduce the value of real estate."

"You are at—what will reduce the balance to the credit of labor in our savings banks."

"You are at—the task of bringing want and sorrow to thousands of homes among our wage-earning classes, where peace and plenty now reign—and what for? To benefit foreign manufacturers and foreign labor."

"You are at—the task which, if you should succeed, would reduce the value of our farms, would reduce the wages of farm labor."

"You are at—damaging our country's interests with just as much knowledge and just as much reason, as the celebrated 'bull in the china shop.'"

My dream ended at this point—"Where was I at?"

New York, Aug. 5, 1892.

AN AMERICAN.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or living in bold cases **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Republican State Convention

July 23th, 1892

A Convention of the Republican party of North Carolina is hereby called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday the 7th. day of September, 1892, to take such action regarding the nomination of a State ticket as said Convention in its wisdom shall determine.

The Chairmen of the several County Committees of the State, are requested to at once call County Conventions for the selection of delegates and alternates to said State Convention, pursuant to party plan or organization. Each County will be entitled to two delegates and two alternates for each member it may have in the lower house of the General Assembly. It is earnestly hoped and urged that full and fair notice of the holding of Township and County Conventions will be given, so that the will and choice of the people may be fully and fairly expressed in the selection of delegates to the State Convention, and so that the delegates may the more surely represent the ability, the loyalty, and the free, independent opinion of the party.

By order of the Committee

E. F. WARREN, J. B. EAVES,
Secty. Chairman.

NOTICE.

The Republicans of Pasquotank will meet in regular County Convention at the Court House in Elizabeth City, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday the 3rd, of September, 1892, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Republican State Convention.

J. S. WILCOX,
Chairm'n. Ex. Com.

A Little Girl's Experience In A Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measels followed with a dreadful cough and tdrning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of less and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, if you may get a trial bottle free at Wadsworth's Drug Store.

The Force Bill Spook.

From the New York Tribune.

As an evidence of the absurdity of negro domination we need only refer to the census figures of 1890. According to those returns there were in the Southern States 15,493,322 whites and 6,944,915 blacks. The whites possess the intelligence, the wealth and the power in these several states, yet, we are asked to save them—numbering 15,000,000—from being "dominated" by 6,000,000 ignorant blacks. This single fact is sufficient to show the utter ridiculousness of the Force Bill sham.

Democratic Arguments.

From the Farmers' Tribune.

Democratic arguments on the McKinley bill seem to fall with a dull thud one after another. The cry over the Homestead affair resulted in bringing out the fact that the wages of protection at Homestead are from $3 to $15 per day. The Coeur d'Alene affair brought out the fact that the most bloody labor troubles of years is in an industry whose product is on the free list. Now they have discovered the anthracite coal trust, the awful coal tax, and the hardships of the anthracite coal workers. But, alas, anthracite coal is on the free list. Try again.

Don't suffer from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. It always cures.

Mr. Dan. Russell, of Davie county, was killed a few days ago by a mule kick.

To think "nothing ails you anyhow," is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

George W. Johnson and Polly Howard were married in Dare county. The groom is 74 years old, while the bride is only 70.

I suffered from billiousness, indigestion, etc. Simmons Liver Regulator cured after others failed.—W. D. Bird.

Early Tuesday morning the barn and stables of Mrs. Josephus Bovce, living a few miles above Edenton, were burned. In the barn were stowed about 20 barrels of corn, a large lot of oats, 100 bushels wheat, a thrasher, horn sheller, &c., all of which were consumed by the flames. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss about $1,200.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.
In the Superior Court.

John F. Davis, Plaintiff, vs. Harvey Terry and wife, Alice, Timothy Ely and wife Hannah:

The defendants, Harvey Terry, and wife and Timothy Ely and wife Hannah, will take notice, that the plaintiff John F. Davis has commenced an action against them to compel the execution of a deed for one-half of the "Great Park Estate," and thirteen hundred acres in addition to said one half, pursuant to the terms of an agreement made and entered into about April 22nd, 1884 and of record in Pasquotank County: And the said defendants will further take notice, that they are required to be and appear at the next term of Superior Court for the County of Pasquotank, to be holden at Elizabeth City on the 3rd Monday of September, 1892, then and there to answer or demur to the complaint then to be filed, and see proceedings, or judgment will be given for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at office of Clerk of Superior Court for the County of Pasquotenk at Elizabeth City, this the 1st day of August, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Wm. J. Griffin, Clerk Superior Court,
Atty, for plff. Pasquotank Co.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters*. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

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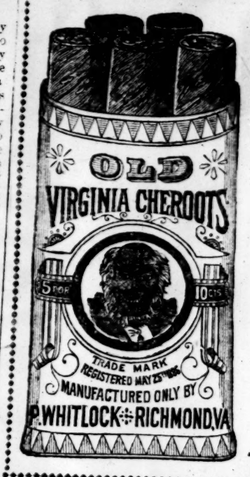

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

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LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will open its Fifteenth annual term on Monday, September 19, 1892.

Both Sexes. Prepares for Business or College. Shorthand and Typewriting added to the curriculum. Music a special feature of the School. Low rates of Board and Tuition. Send for Catalogue. Address

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SEASON OF 1892.

The Steamer "Clarence," new and elegantly equipped, will make regular trips until about the 15th of September. An entire change has been made in the management of the Hotel. The services of an EXPERIENCED CATERER, A FIRST CLASS HOTEL COOK AND WELL TRAINED WAITERS have been secured. A lady of refinement and experience has accepted the position of Matron. Trains will make frequent trips from the Hotel to the Ocean. There will be accommodations for horses of guests of the Hotel.

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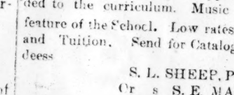

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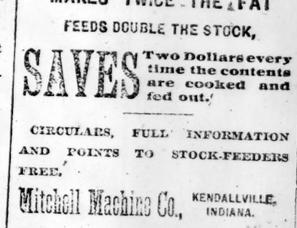

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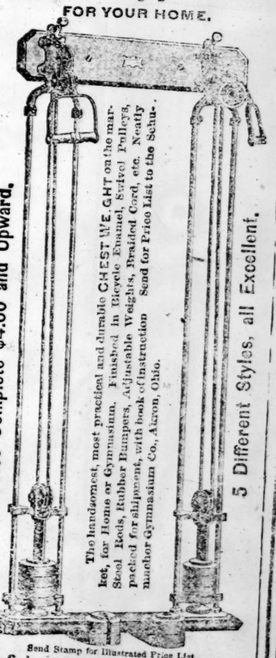

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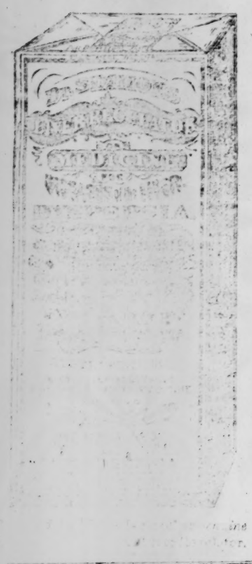

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, E. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—S. D. Barnes. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and T. S. White.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

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LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Arbutus Lodge, No. 14—E. L. Banks, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—C. W. Overman Regent, C. E. Kramer Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treas., F. M. Cook Jr., Collector.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Barnes, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy, Jr., and S. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, Aug't 17, 1892.

☞Favorable crop weather.

☞The general outlook encouraging

☞About everybody "talking politics" now.

☞This issue of the CAROLINIAN with the Supplement, has six pages

☞The doughty Colonel's "mailed hand and brass knuckle" crusade has *boomeranged!*

☞An interesting Baptist protracted meeting at Bereah Church has just closed, with 32 conversions.

☞The Peoples' party will hold their Congressional Convention at Edenton to-morrow.

☞Corinth Baptist Church, this county, has recalled Rev. J. B. Harrell to serve them another year.

☞There was a large attendance at Pitts Chapel, A. M. E. Zion Church, on Sunday, it being the closing of a successful revival meeting conducted by Elder Storey.

☞The Peoples' party folks say that when the campaign closes the Democrats in this Congressional district will not have a *branch* left! The indications point that way.

☞The second session, Fall term, of the State Colored Normal School opened here on Monday. Professor Moore, the Principal, reports that the prospects are very encouraging.

☞And now the Bourbon press and managers are "going for" Col. Harry Skinner! Waite until the "silver tongued orator" is heard from and see if "the floor isn't mopped up" with some of 'em.

☞According to the moss-back political high priests the greatest crime a man can commit is to openly leave the old Democratic party. Against all whose convictions impel them to go they preach and practice ostracism. Isn't it high time all right-thinking people left a party where such intolerance rules?

☞A Northern editor calls attention to the fact that the "green apple season has arrived." It calls to mind how fond the average small boy is of the stomach-twisting fruit; but he isn't more so than the average Democratic leader is of the most indigestible, unsavory and barefaced political falsehoods regularly retailed by the Democratic press. This is the colicky season in Democratic politics.

☞A correspondent from Edenton writes the CAROLINIAN that one of the speakers at the Democratic Congressional District Convention last week said, with a vulgarly opprobrious epithet, that "leaders of the Peoples' party should be hunted down;" and another declared that he would "meet a Democratic Convention anywhere, even if it was in hell." The party appears to be on a down grade in that direction!

☞The white man in North Carolina who is really afraid of "negro supremacy" is to be pitied—pitied for his ignorance. A little reflection must satisfy every intelligent man that "negro rule" can never happen here. As the white race owns the bulk of the wealth, have the greater intelligence and the decided majority in population, the cry of "nigger rule" is only a bugaboo of Bourbon Democrats to frighten the timid.

☞The CAROLINIAN agrees with a contemporary that few things are calculated to encourage a belief in the essential goodness of humanity than the contemplation of man or woman the equinimity of whose moral, mental and physical nature is proof against such weather as has been experienced during the past three weeks. With the mercury steadily up to blood heat and the atmosphere a part of the time with moisture within 5 per centum of saturation, who could very severely condemn a slight lapse from conventional morality in the matter of verbal utterance onthe part of those compelled to swelter, simmer and scathe in the superheated atmosphere.

☞The CAROLINIAN, in opposing a State ticket not only states its own judgment but expresses the opinion of the leading Republicans of the First District. In doing this, however, the right of Republicans elsewhere to favor a ticket is conceded and respected. It is a question of policy on which Republicans may honestly differ. The CAROLINIAN has no sympathy with the spirit dominating the editorials and articles in the *Signal.* If a State ticket *is* nominated the vituperative and anti-Republican course of these men will be responsible for it. Indeed, did not the CAROLINIAN feel that the best interests of the party—the success of the National ticket—will be promoted by having no State ticket, it would, in order to rebuke the abusive dictators, favor putting one in the field. But too much is at stake to yield to personal feelings. Let calm reason be heard and the right thing done.

☞The h of industries all over the land is protection music.

☞Keep flowers fresh by putting a pinch of soda in the water.

☞Mr. L. S. Jordan has been appointed postmaster at Shiloh.

☞A disease resembling lung fever is attacking the stock down the county.

☞The farmer must study. While he works his muscles he should use his brain.

——Ice Cream Freezers, all sizesat Robinson Co's

☞Facts and figures, and not Democratic guess-work, are now talking for the McKinley bill.

——No. 1 Timothy and Clover Hay at Robinson & Co.

☞If our friends the Prohibitionists want to make a cold-water campaign they will have to put ice in it.

☞The man who is overestimated carries a heavy load when he tries to do something creditable.

☞At the Democratic Senatorial Convention at Hertford yesterday J. K. Abbott of Camden and J. J. Gatling of Gates were nominated.

☞The Democratic campaign orator will be in a quandary over the tariff this year. He will have to choose between the candidate and the platform.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞One general comprehensive rule for the preservation of good health is to "keep clean," and cleanliness from a medical point of view means the absence of noxious germs.

——If you are in want of auy Crockery or Glassware Robinson & Co's is the place to get it,

☞Good reading matter for the home costs but little and the wife ought to be allowed to select the most of it.

——WANTED. 30,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's New styles, reasonable prices.

☞The CAROLINIAN would like to know a single great measure the Democratic party has constructed since the war. It has been and is a party of critics and grumblers.

——HALF PRICE! Ladies $1 lace serge shoes at 50c, and Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Button Fox Serge shoes at 75c. at Fowler & Cos.

☞Farmers sometimes get what is called the "blues," and hardly know how to keep their spirits up; that is the very time they should be specially careful not to pour any spirits down.

☞To "Voter," the CAROLINIAN replies that it is true that the majority of the white men of Alabama voted against the candidate of the organized Democracy, By counting the negros for him and throwing out a number of election precincts, they count their man in. But the Peoples' party man, who claims that he was honestly elected by at least 30,000 majority, is contesting and promises to make it hot for the ballot-box thieves.

——California Peaches, Apricots, white and black Cherries, Green Gage & Honey, French Soups, French Peas, Imported Pickles, Roast Turkey, Roast Chicken. Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Potted Meats, &c, at Robinson & Co

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked, "Why were those Northern Democrats called 'dough-faces' who always truckled to the aggressive Southerners and always yielded every point in their political conflicts?" John Randolph of Roanoke, has the reputation of thus designating the Northern Democrats who supported, or rather acquiesced in, the Missouri Compromise. He was of a cynical temper and ever ready to use opprobrious epithets, and he despised all those from the North who, from interested or other motives, consented to yield to the exorbitant demands of Southern leaders. They were called dough-faces because they could be shaped like dough in the moulder's hands.

LOCAL MENTION

The political mercury is bubbling up.—The CAROLINIAN'S advice now is to "keep cool."—Dr. J. H. White has returned from the meeting of the American Dental Association, bringing with him a bride. They are at the Albemarle.—On the 10th inst, at the residence of Mr. James Dozier in the First Ward, by Justice Culpepper, Mr. John W. Sykes of Norfolk county, Va., was joined in wedlock to Miss Phebe Brickhouse of Tyrrell.—Bill stickers, mosquitoes.—The coolest and most comfortable man when the mercury is up in the nineties, is the busy man.—The local rhymer pencils:

Our confidence has returned,
Past is the terrible strain,
For Congress at last has adjourned,
And the country is safe again.

—The handsome new Sloop "August Flower," built here by Captain Hayman, has been launched and apmeasured.—It makes no difference how ambitious a man may be to excel, at this season he can endure being "thrown into the shade."—Mrs Trim S. White has contracted with Messrs Bramble & Chilcutt to build for her a handsome residence on upper Main street.—Our Young Man says that not even a girl in a white dress and blue sash looks pretty while eating corn off the cob.—The Schoones "Pecora" is being recaulked and painted at Pailin's Ship yard.—The Versifier is of the opinion that

Apparently he is not looking
To make the best of married life,
Who brags about his mother's cooking
And slights the cooking of his wife.

At any rate he's unwise and ungallant.—The local circulation of the CAROLINIAN continues on the increase. Democrats and Peoples' party men, as well as Republicans, want to read it.—Complaint is being made that the pears are rotting.—The way to get good is to be good.—The same opportunity never knocks at anybody's door but once.—The editor of the CAROLININIAN has corn measuring a little over 16 feet high.—A regular blow out, the factory whistle.—Miss Jennie Taylor, of Salisbury, Md. is visiting friends here.—Lieut. Chayter, of Key West, Fla., passed through the other day to Nag's Head.—It's a pity that people can't let others alone in their affairs.—Family kneeds, dough.—Mr. H. C. Godfrey left on Friday on his Schooner "Wedmore" with a load of lumber for Philadelphia.—The other morning our townsman Mr. J. W. Dunn, with a No. 2 trolling line, caught in the River a gar fish weighing 19lbs. A skillful fisherman.—Mrs Mira T. Jenkins left on Saturday to spend a short time at Nag's Head.—The Odd Fellows had a very pleasant excursion down the River on Friday night. Thanks for an invitation.—

To hear the Bourbons "cuss" and rave,
And loudly yelling "traitor," "knave,"
When a once leader leaves their clan,
Disgusteth eveiy honest man.

—J. B. Flora and family have returned from the Piedmont Springs.—Special attention is directed to the New Furniture Store advertisement of T. B. Wilson & Co.—Dr. Graham, Cashier of the First National Bank, is back from his vacation trip.—Miss Jennie Salomonsky has been visiting friends in Portsmouth and Norfolk.—When a person loses respect for himself nobody ever finds it for him.—Abont 40 of our Colored people attended the Colored Fair at Newbern last week,—Col. G, G, Luke has returned from Washington and will remain with his family here until Congress reconvenes in December.—Rev. C. S. Blackwell of Norfolk occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and night, and the pulpit at the Methodist Church was filled by Rev. E. F. Wilson of Hampton.—Miss May Morgan is quite sick at her home on Factory Avenue.—Mr. John Waters of Cattawissa, Pa., who has been visiting his uncle Capt. Samuel Waters and family has gone back home, accompanied by his cousin Miss Hallie Waters who will spend several months in the Old Keystone State.—The annual renting, at public bidding, of the Market stalls took place on Monday, bringing an aggregate of $1150.—Miss Mamie Merriam has accepted a position with the Racket Store.—The non-arrival of three miles of wire, ordered three months ago and shipped at Providence, R. I., on the 9th of July is stated as the cause or the delay in the Electric Lights.—A visitor at the Seaside is constrained to inquire:

The change in woman's fashions thought engenders,
As it is seen this summer at the beaches;
If she has now adopted the suspenders,
How long before she'll want to wear the breeches?

Let her have what she wants.—The stockholders of the Park Fair meet to-morrow to elect officers and fix the dates of the Exhibition.—Mr. C. W. Pool, of Lynchburg, Va., is here on a visit to his parents Judge and Mrs Pool.—Rev. Newton Phelps, of New York, will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday morning and night.—Miss Dora Morgan of Richmond, Va., is visiting Miss Elsie Pritchard at the West End.—The Pasquotank Rifles went down to Nag's Head yesterday and will remain ten days. The CAROLINIAN wishes "the soldier boys" a royal good time.—Randall Dowdy, a quite sensible, colored man from South Mills, called yesterday.

The Edenton *Fisherman & Farmer* says: On Wednesday morning before the break of day, she fine gray mare of Mr. B. F. Elliott was stolen by a young mulatto boy named Anderson Granbery. About 4 o'clock Mr. Elliott sent his man to feed the team, who at once reported the horse gone. Mr. Elliott and son Tom, discovering by tracks that he had gone in the direction of Hertford, went in pursuit of the thief. Reaching Hertford they were told that their man had passed about an hour ahead. Continueing on they overtook the thief at Woodville. He was tried and brought to Edenton and placed in jail, where he will remain until court.

One of the best yields of wheat that we have heard of this year is that reported by Mr. John W. Goodwin, of Williams township, who claims to have sewed ten bushels and to have threshed out 235.—*Chatham Record.*

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
—0-0—
We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street. We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices."
☞Goods will also be sold on the Installment plan,
T. B. WILSON & CO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A GRAVE.
BY LILLA PRICE.

O, bury me under the soft blue waves
'Neath the rush of the waters free;
Let me find my rest
'Neath their foam-tipp'd crest,
In the depths of the murmuring sea.

No bell shall be tolled with its mournful sound,
No funeral pall shall be spread;
But a solemn hush
And a soft, sad rush,
As the waters close over my head.

A tangle of sea-weed shall be my shroud
And a mound of coral my bier;
The voice of the sea
Shall my requiem be,
And my sleep will be tranquil here.

No roses nor lilies may deck my grave
Nor marble shall mark my rest;
But the wonderful flowers
Of the ocean bowers
Will lovingly twine o'er my breast.

Then bury me under the sad sea waves
Where the winds moan soft and low;
Let the tears that are shed
For the deep-cover'd dead
With the shimmering gravelets flow.

Strength And Health.
If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find Electric Bitters a positive and permanent relief. One bottle will prove it. Large bottles only 50c. at Drug

You will seldom need a doctor if you have Simmons' Liver Regulator handy.

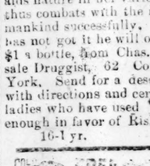
Ex-Gov. Jarvis has found there is as much difference in riding on a car and dragging a Carr around the State as there is between a chestnut horse and a horse chestnut. One draws—the other don't.—*North State.*

Headache, indigestion, and all disorders of the liver, Simmons Liver Regulator surely cures.

CONSUMPTION CURED
AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bonchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by T. A. WILLIS, Druggist.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,
because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St, New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken
16-1 yr.


WARRANTED as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—then always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address Stinson & Co., Box 912, Portland, Maine.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.
Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.
Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11 A. M., and, on Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 P. M.; Northbound, daily except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City, at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Manney's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Hopes, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.
The new and elegant Steamer Nesuk leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by N. W. & R. R. R., Pendleton street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 7, North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
Superintendant.

The Canal will
feet
vessels 95 feet

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 65 feet in length secured with timber, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS
THRESHING MACHINES
Best Machinery at Lowest Prices
A. B. FARQUHAR,
York, Pa
51-12.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor,

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, rooms clean and tidy. Charges mod-

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
The [illegible] HOTEL still offers [illegible] to the travel [illegible]
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIGWATCH
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench

AT COST!!

AT COST!

R. SALOMONSKY

Will from this date until September 1st, 1892, sell all his surplus stock at and below cost, in order that he may go into his
NEW STORE,
with a FRESH CLEAN STOCK from one end to the other. These goods are all first-class in every particular and among other things embraces the
LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS &c., in the city. These goods will not be carried to our new quarters and must be sold if low prices will sell them. New BARGAINS EVERY DAY. The sale begins to-day and will continue until the first of September at our old stand on Water Street.
R. SALOMONSKY.

AT COST

There is no Sleight of Hand
by means of which we have been able to reduce the prices and class of goods we are doing, managed by the way the public patronize us
FOUR THINGS AT ONCE
are possible if they work together. One trade is simply drawn by four horses—four good steady horses—instead of one wretched screw or some ill matched pair. And as we understand thoroughly how to drive the team they
Make It
possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four corner-stones of our house are
Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Stock,
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c.
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have failed to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy and be well served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices. Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. One one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniure, Wares and Stationery.
☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me
P. W. MELICK
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

DR. THACHER'S
Liver and Blood SYRUP
A POWERFUL TONIC
PURE LIVER REGULATOR
PERFECT BLOOD PURIFIER
Mr. Bert Marchbanks, Druggist, Sparta, Tenn., informs us that a case of scrofulous sore eyes was cured by taking three large bottles of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.
Price, 50c and $1.
Treatise on Liver and Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM
ONLY
$20

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
809 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Fifty-second Ends Its First Session.

The Bill Giving $2,500,000 to the World's Fair Passed.

After a session of eight months, the first session of the Fifty-first Congress at exactly 11 o'clock P. M. adjourned to the first Monday in December next, and four minutes after the two gavels descended in the Senate and House, indicating the adjournment, a special train started on its journey northward, bearing the President to his sick wife at Loon Lake, N. Y.

The principal events of the day were the passage of the World's Fair bill appropriating $2,500,000 and the presentation to the House of the reports of the special committees on Congressional drinking, and the workingmen's strike at Homestead. The reports were ordered to be printed, but action upon them will be deferred until next winter.

The Capitol was crowded during the last hours of the session with curious sightseers, hundreds of ladies remaining in their seats in the galleries for four long hours anxious not to miss the interesting scenes that usually precede an adjournment of Congress.

The utmost good humor prevailed on the floors of both Houses during the closing hours, and many expressions of good will were exchanged alike among Democrats, Republicans and Third partyites.

The Senate.

When the Senate met at 2 P. M. there were thirty members present, but the number soon grew to forty. Some routine business was disposed of, and then there was a patient waiting for a message from the House.

The Senate then went into executive session. The action of the House on the Dubrorow World's Fair bill was reported to the Senate soon afterward, and the doors were immediately thrown open and the bill was read to the Senate and delivered at some length. Shortly before 4 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 8 P. M.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, in a sultry atmosphere, with well filled galleries but a very sparsely occupied floor, the Vice-President rapped the Senate to order after the recess.

It was 9:25 before Chief Clerk Towle, of the House, announced the House agreement on the Sundry Civil bill. The report of the conference was then unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Allison said that the appropriations for the first session of the last Congress were, in round numbers, $463,000,000; for this session, $507,000,000, showing an increase of $44,000,000. The principal increase for the present session was found in the appropriations for pensions and the Postoffice department. There were some diminutions, notably in deficiencies, which were $5,000,000 less this Congress than two years ago, and in miscellaneous expenses.

Mr. Allison at 10:25 reported the House adjournment resolution, substituting for Saturday, July 30, at 2 P. M., "Friday, August 5, at 11 P. M." The resolution was agreed to, and the customary committee of two, Messrs. Allison and Gorman, was appointed to wait upon the President of the United States.

At 10:50 the Senate Committee reported that they had waited on the President and he had no further business to lay before Congress.

The Vice-President paid a fitting tribute to the two Senators who had died during the session (Messrs. Plumb and Barber) and appropriately acknowledged the vote of thanks, and then declared the Senate adjourned without day.

The House.

When the Speaker took the chair and called the House to order there were not more than 100 members in the Chamber. After some unimportant business, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the chair) on the Durborow World's Fair bill. The measure was debated at length.

When 1 o'clock was reached, the time fixed for a vote on the Durborow bill and amendments, a vote was first taken on the substitute offered to the first section of the bill by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri. The Republicans made a point of order against voting on the substitute, but Speaker Crisp ruled against the point.

The substitute was rejected by a vote of 139 to seventy-six.

The Durborow bill was then ordered to a third reading, and Mr. Holman demanded the yeas and nays on its final passage. The bill was passed—yeas, 181; nays, eighty-three. An effectual attempt to filibuster was made by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas.

Expectation of an adjournment filled the galleries of the House at its night session, and the same reason brought an unusual attendance of members. Promptly at 7 o'clock Speaker Crisp called the House to order, and soon afterward the Durborow World's Fair bill was reported from the Senate.

After the passage of several bills on the private calendar, Mr. Holman presented the report of the conferees on the Sundry Civil bill. Mr. Holman explained the nature of the agreement, including the items in dispute and the compromises effected. He said the bill, as finally agreed to, carried $37,837,428, being $9,600,239 less than the bill as it passed the Senate, and $2,614,246 more than its aggregate when it passed the House.

The totals in the regular appropriation bills for this session are $385,837,500, and for the first session Fifty-first Congress, $361,770,057 and the reduction of first session, last Congress, from this session is $17,476,694.

The permanent and annual appropriations of this session were $121,863,880, and for corresponding session last Congress, $101,628,453, or an increase of $20,235,427.

The grand total appropriations of this session were $507,701,380, and of last session, $463,378,510, or an increase of $44,322,870 over the first session of the last Congress.

In the interim between the transaction of further business the House devoted itself to private pension and relief bills, and a large number of them were passed at locomotive speed.

At 10:40 o'clock the Secretary of the Senate reported that the Senate had adopted the resolution of the House, agreed to last week, providing for adjournment at 2 o'clock last Monday, with an amendment providing that adjournment should take place at 11 o'clock that night. The resolution as amended was agreed to.

Mr. McMillan reported that the committee appointed to join a committee of the Senate and inform the President that Congress was ready to adjourn had performed its duty, and the President had said that he had nothing further to communicate.

It was just one minute of 11 when a resolution was offered directing the President to invite representatives of the Nations of the earth to attend the International Arbitration Congress to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair.

This went through without objection. It lacked five seconds of 11 when a dozen members shouted wildly for recognition, waving papers in their hands. But they were too late. Senator Crisp announced that the hour of 11 o'clock had arrived, and, bringing his gavel down on his desk with a bang, declared the first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned without day.

A great shout went up from the members on the floor; great bundles of waste paper were thrown high into the air and fell in showers on the happy Congressmen, while from the press gallery came the deep resonance of the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

Then there was a handshaking and many good-byes, and in half an hour the House of Representatives was deserted.

The President at the Capitol.

The President spent considerable time during the evening in a reception room off the Senate lobby signing bills. Senators came in to shake hands with him and ask about Mrs. Harrison.

Various bills were presented, and then with unusual ceremony the Senate clerks brought in the bill which was immediately signed, appropriating $2,500,000 to aid the Chicago people to make the World's Fair an exhibition worthy of the name.

About 10:30 the committee appointed to notify the President that Congress had completed its labors entered the room. It was composed of Senators Gorman and Allison and Representatives McMillin, Fellows and O'Neill, of Massachusetts. The President greeted each cordially and declared that he had never received a message in his life that was more welcome.

A pile of pension bills had gathered on the President's table by this time, and, after he had attached his signature to the last one, he arose with a sigh of relief, put on his hat, and, accompanied by Secretary Tibbott, entered the White House carriage, which was in waiting at the east front.

Just three minutes later the big bay team that draws the President's carriage pulled up alongside the tracks at the Baltimore and Potomac station. The President and Mr. Tibbott sprang out and climbed up the steps of the private car.

Standing on the platform the President waved the signal to the stationmaster and at 11:04 o'clock the train shot out of the station bearing the President to his sick wife at Loon Lake.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JUDGE RUMSEY, of the New York State Supreme Court, handed down a decision declaring the recent Legislative Apportionment act unconstitutional.

H. C. FRICK, manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, who was shot by the Anarchist Berkmann, has returned to his office in Pittsburg.

JAMES RODAN, known in the Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia, Penn., as "A 6074," committed suicide by setting fire to his bedding and sitting down in the flames and then drawing a keen-edged knife across his throat. Rodan was a native of Ireland.

IN a drunken row on Chautauqua Lake N. Y., Patrick Dowd, of Dunkirk, shot George Hass, of Jamestown, through the heart. He then killed himself.

FRED PRIMMER, the Pinkerton detective who gave himself up at Pittsburg, Penn., on the charge of murder made by Hugh Ross has been released on his own recognizance Judge Ewing holding that there was no evidence against him. His case was a test. The other Pinkerton men wanted will now give themselves up, and will also be released.

THE Board of Walking Delegates formally announced the collapse of the great building trades' strike in New York City. Over 20,000 men returned to work.

THE strikers at the Carnegie mills at Duquesne, Penn., went back to work.

WHILE the schooner Charlotte was getting under way at Portsmouth, N. H., she drifted across the bow of a collier. Two of the Charlotte's crew went into a small boat between the vessels to keep them from fouling. The vessels unexpectedly came together with considerable force, smashing the boat and crushing one to death. The other was forced under water and drowned.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES B. STREATOR has been unanimously re-elected to his position in the Tenth Regiment at Homestead, Penn., his term having expired. Colonel Streator became famous for his connection with the Private Iams case.

BRIDGET KELLY, aged twenty-one, of Shenandoah, Penn., committed suicide by saturating her clothes with kerosene oil and setting herself on fire.

THE New Jersey Prohibitionists held their convention at Trenton and nominated Thomas J. Kennedy, of Hudson County, for Governor.

EDWARD, aged seven, and William, aged ten, sons of Frederick Bennett, of Trenton, N. J., were drowned in the Delaware River a few afternoon ago. The boys, with their father, were fishing, but became separated from him. The younger fell into the water and the brother jumped in to save him.

South and West.

LORENZO CROUNSE, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Nebraska at Lincoln.

ALLAN CARTER, colored, who had been arrested at Wynne, Ark., on a charge of assaulting his fourteen-year-old daughter, was taken from jail by a mob of colored men and lynched.

J. H. MCINTYRE'S family of four and the colored cook, in Buena Vista, Ky., ate a cabbage for dinner and died soon afterwood. A poisonous snake had been cooked with the cabbage.

THE President's proclamation, calling on the rustlers to return to their homes, has been shot through in many places.

THE Tennessee Democratic State Convention met in Nashville and nominated Judge Peter Turney, of Franklin County, for Governor.

GOVERNOR BUCHANAN, of Tennessee, commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Colonel H. Clay King, who was to have been hanged at Memphis for the murder of David H. Posten on March 15 last on a public street in that city.

JUDGE JAMES C. NORMILE, of St. Louis, Mo., committed suicide by taking poison. He had brought a libel suit against the Post-Dispatch, and his mind is supposed to have become unbalanced on account of the questions put to him by the counsel for the defence.

EIGHT colored men were drowned by the swamping of a ferry sloop between Sullivan's Island and Charleston, S. C. They were huckleters on their way to the island with vegetables.

Washington.

THE names of the five Commissioners who are to represent the United States at the coming International Monetary Conference have been officially announced. They are: Senator William B. Allison, Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; Congressman James B. McCreary, of Kentucky; ex-Comptroller Henry W. Cannon, of New York, and General Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts.

THE United States Treasury Department is advised that silver touched .8525 cents per ounce in London, the lowest figure on record.

THE Department of State is in receipt of information that a serious revolutionary conspiracy has been discovered in Bolivia.

ACTING UNITED STATES TREASURER WHELPLEY issued a check for $1,040,000 in favor of the owners of the Mission street property, San Francisco, recently selected as a site for the postoffice.

GENERAL JAMES W. DENVER, of Wilmington, Ohio, died in Washington of uraemic poison. His illness was of brief duration. General Denver was born in Winchester, Va., in 1817.

Foreign.

KING MALIETOA, of the Samoan Islands, has been presented with $2300 by Mr. Blacklock, agent for a wrecking company, being the proceeds from the sale of the wreckage of the naval vessels lost in the great storm, presented to the Samoans by the American Government. Part has been distributed among the chiefs.

SIX miners were drowned in a coal pit near Dewsbury, County of York, England, by a flood from an adjoining abandoned pit.

AT Rome, Italy, two hundred members of clerical associations, with bands playing and banners flying, marched in procession to the Pincian Gardens to place a wreath upon the bust of Christopher Columbus. A group of Liberals carrying National flags tried to place themselves at the head of the clericals, whereupon a scuffle occurred, in which the bust was overturned. The combatants were dispersed by the police.

THE Canadian Dominion Cabinet passed an order in council abolishing the rebate on tolls on all east bound cargoes, whether Canadian or American, shipped to Montreal. This removes the alleged discrimination against American vessels.

FEDERICI, Bishop of Foligno, was murdered in a first-class railway carriage between Assisi and Foligno, in Italy. Robbery was supposed to have been the motive.

URGED on by their priests Persian fanatics at Astrabad wrecked liquor saloons in the belief that alcoholic drinks caused the cholera plague there. The cholerine outbreak in Paris was caused by drinking impure Seine water.

THE Address from the Throne was read in the British Parliament, and the "no confidence" debate was begun in the House of Commons.

AT Helsingfors, Finland, a pleasure steamer was run down outside the harbor and forty-five of the persons who were on board were drowned.

HERR HERFURTH, Prussian Minister of the Interior, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Count von Eulenburg, President of the Prussian Council of Ministers.

A RICH TRAIN CAPTURED.

Mexican Brigands Make a Big Haul of Silver Sulphides.

The mail courier from Mazatlan brings information of a bold and successful robbery committed by a band of brigands near Culiacan, in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico.

A train of ten burros was on the way from the Yedras mines to Culiacan, loaded with $50,000 worth of silver sulphides in boxes for export.

It was guarded by twenty men, who were attacked in camp by fifteen bandits. Three of the guards were killed and the others were overpowered and bound hand and foot. They were left in that condition by the brigands, who drove the mules with their precious loads into the deep recesses of the Sierra Madre Mountains. A company of Government troops went in pursuit of the robbers.

OVER A PRECIPICE.

A Family of Six Killed by a Team Running Away.

A whole family, consisting of a man and wife and four children, names unknown, were killed at Guthrie, Oklahoma, a few days ago.

The family had been in that city buying provisions, and while returning to their claim on the Old Cheyenne reservation their team ran away and over a precipice. Every member of the family and both horses were killed.

UNCLE SAM'S GOLD TRAIN.

San Francisco Ships Twenty Millions to New York.

Guarded by Armed Men During the Transcontinental Trip.

The undertaking of the railway postal service to transport safely $20,000,000 in gold from the United States Sub-Treasury in San Francisco to the Sub-Treasury in New York City has been successfully accomplished, the vast treasure now being locked up in the massive vaults in Wall street.

The shipment was the largest of the kind ever attempted for anything like the distance involved, and the precautions taken for its safe transport were of an extraordinary character, making robbery practically out of the question. The treasure cars themselves were of steel and supposed to be bomb proof. Half a hundred and more trusty guards were aboard the train, each armed to the teeth, and arrangements had been made whereby the authorities of the postal service were informed by telegraph of the location of the train every quarter or half hour of the total time consumed in the journey.

The train made the fastest run that has yet been made between San Francisco and New York, covering the distance in 107 hours. The train followed the schedule time, but everything else had to give way to it. From San Francisco to Ogden the trip was made over the Central Pacific track. Thence to Omaha the Union Pacific was used. It was on this route a delay of four hours was caused by a broken eccentric strap. The trip to Chicago was made over the Burlington route. Buffalo was reached with the train two hours behind time, but under Vice-President Webb's instruction was brought into New York City almost on time. From Buffalo the run was made at a speed of nearly a mile a minute. No accident occurred and if there was any plan to rob the train it did not come to fruition.

It devolved upon the Postoffice Department to furnish safe transport for the gold, and its custody was entrusted to some of the most faithful employes at Washington. The train was in charge of Captain James E. White of the railway service, with fifty-seven assistants.

The train consisted of five cars, one private car directly behind the engine, where, through the observation end a guard was kept day and night over the engineer and fireman; one mail and three express cars. In each car was an officer of the railway mail service and ten guards, each of whom carried a Colt revolver and a carbine.

The $20,000,000 was packed in wooden boxes sealed and registered and carefully divided among the four cars. The guards slept upon these boxes, and not for a single moment were they left unguarded.

At the Grand Central Depot, New York City, the train was met by Assistant Postmaster-General J. Lowrie Bell, and soon the boxes were being transferred to the sixteen express wagons in waiting. These wagons were loaded five at a time, and as each detachment was completed it started off toward Wall street. On each wagon were three of the armed guards, and each driver was a sworn member of the Postal service.

Down Broadway the procession started. The spectacle of a procession of what appeared to be unloaded express wagons, each wagon guarded by three men with openly displayed weapons, naturally aroused much astonishment and inquiry.

At the first wagon drove up to the Pine street entrance to the Sub-Treasury a cordon of police was ready to help in its safe delivery, and back of them a small crowd had gathered. As the news spread, however, the crowd increased, until at times the police were bothered in keeping them back. Every one wanted to see what $20,000,000 looked like, and, although the plain wooden boxes gave no indication of their precious contents, the mere fact that the gold was there was potent enough to hold the observers spellbound.

The boxes were made of inch pine, strongly fastened, and in size were about twelve by eight inches. They bore four seals of the Railway Postal Service, and these will remain unbroken until there is a demand for the contents.

The money in each box amounted to $40,000, and it took all the strength of one man to raise one box from the ground. In each express wagon was a million and a quarter of gold. It made no remarkable appearance in bulk, but its great weight caused the wagons, large as they were, to bend and sag.

Assistant United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts handed over receipts for the variously numbered boxes, and with these in their possession the work of the Postoffice officials was completed.

CHOLERA PATIENTS SHOT.

They Tried to Break Through the Guards at Trebizond.

The cholera is raging in Asia Minor, having been brought there by travelers from Persia. At Trebizond, the capital of the vilayet of that name, not less than 1500 persons are confined in the lazaretto, a rude enclosure outside the walls of the town. Many are restless under detention, and the other day made an effort to break through the cordon established around the lazaretto and to gain their freedom. The Turkish troops were summoned to prevent the escape.

A large force of military hurried to the scene, and the mob was ordered to disperse and return to the lazaretto. The mob refused, whereupon the troops were directed to fire. The soldiers sent a volley straight into the struggling mass, who were filling the air with cries and shouts of defiance.

A number of persons fell, killed and wounded. This terrified the rioters, and the survivors returned, without further demonstration, to the lazaretto. The number of killed was eight and of wounded thirty-four.

In Northern and Central Russia the disease is increasing, and in Moscow twenty-three more factories have been closed, owing to the spread of the plague. The Grand Duke Sergius, Governor of Moscow, has surprised the people by his display of personal energy in dealing with the plague; while the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, devotes her personal attention to the relief of the sufferers.

Besides the sanitary precautions taken, prayers are offered up daily in the churches for the abatement of the pestilence, and the monks of the various monasteries may be seen going in procession and chanting hymns. The authorities are enforcing a thorough cleansing of the filthier districts of St. Petersburg, much to the disgust of the lower classes, who object to being disturbed. People who fail to obey the sanitary regulations are severely punished.

LAND OFFICE REPORT.

Commissioner Carter's Review of the Operations During the Year.

Land Commissioner Carter's valedictory report of the operations of the Land Office for the past fiscal year has been made public. The Commissioner says that, under the repeal of the timber culture law, approved last year, large numbers of cases, long suspended on the merest suspicion of fraud or under harsh technical rulings, have been passed to patent, and more than 3,0,000 additional entries have been considered and proper action taken.

The total number of agricultural patents issued from 1885 to 1888 was 162,754, covering 26,040,000 acres; while the total number of agricultural patents issued from 1888 to 1892 was 308,138, covering 63,700,000 acres, substantially clearing the docket and leaving the office free to attend to current business. The total number of mineral patents issued from 1885 to 1888 was 3708; the total number issued from 1888 to 1892 was 7354, clearing the mineral and coal dockets. The total educational and internal improvement selections made from 1885 to 1888 were 334,000 acres, while from 1889 to 1892 the total selections made were 2,026,000 acres. In the matter of surveys and resurveys during the same periods like results were maintained.

The acreage of the public lands disposed of during the fiscal year was 1,571,000 acres. The miscellaneous entries aggregated 11,995,000 acres; Indian lands, 97,000, making a grand total in round figures of 13,664,000 acres. There were patented for the benefit of railway companies under Congressional grants during the past fiscal year 3,018,000 acres, as against an area patented for railways during the previous fiscal year of 3,088,000 acres.

The total area of the vacant public land in the United States is 567,586,000 acres, of which 289,691,000 acres have been surveyed.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL HAZEN is preparing the designs for a set of stamps to be issued by the Postoffice Department in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. He is getting together material that will suggest to him the most appropriate subjects to be illustrated on the stamps.

LATER NEWS.

ERNEST NYE, aged sixteen, shot and killed his sister Maud, aged fourteen, at their home in Brookline, N. H. He didn't know the rifle was loaded.

BELLE MCKENZIE, employed as a stenographer on the fifth floor of the new Exchange Building, Boston, Mass., fell five stories down an elevator shaft, headforemost, a distance of eighty feet, and was killed instantly.

A STEAM thresher, operating on Thomas Faulty's farm, near Elizabeth, W. Va., was blown to pieces and Samuel Booth and another man were fatally and three others seriously hurt. Dynamite had been placed in the machine, it is believed, to kill the operatives.

THE Democrats of Georgia met in State Convention at Atlanta and placed in the field a full State ticket, headed by W. J. Northen for Governor.

IN Talladega, Ala., R. L. Pasberry, a bartender who had been discharged by N. Simmons, met his former employer in the street and shot him to death. Then he turned his revolver against himself and sent a bullet through his heart.

INTENSE excitement prevailed at Memphis, Tenn., over the commutation by the Governor of the sentence of Murderer H. Clay King to imprisonment for life. Threats to lynch King were made and he was taken out of town, but friends of the man he murdered said they would overtake and hang him. A huge crowd gathered at the corner of Main and Madison streets, where King assassinated Posten, and hanged Governor Buchanan in effigy.

A LANDSLIDE near Carrollton, Ga., resulted in the death of three workmen—Jerry Collier, Sam Wimbush and Sam Waems. Five others were badly hurt.

SECRETARY NOBLE has appointed as a commission to negotiate with the Yankton Indians of South Dakota for a cession of their surplus lands, J. C. Adams, of Webster, South Dakota; W. H. Brown, of Chicago, and John J. Cole, of St. Louis. These surplus lands aggregate about 168,000 acres.

LETTERS have been sent by the Postoffice Department to about 2800 postmasters at county seats asking them to repeat this year, some time between August 1 and December 15, the visits of inspection made by them last year to the smaller postoffices in their respective counties.

HENRY B. RIDER, United States Consul at Copenhagen, Denmark, has confessed to embezzlement, forgery and subornation of perjury.

VENEZUELA is in a state of anarchy. General Urdaneta has proclaimed himself Dictator of the Western States. The French Consul at Carupano was imprisoned by the Venezuelan authorities, and a man-of-war was sent to demand his release.

EIGHTEEN Indians of the Balla Coolla and Wake Neb tribes, were drowned while engaged in a swallow hunt near Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. In the dense mist their canoe struck a rock, and the Indians were precipitated into the water.

AT Schemnitz, a village and pass in the Swiss Tyrol, a landslide caused the death of five persons, who were overwhelmed beneath the mass of rock and earth which came thundering down from a mountain.

CHOLERA is increasing in Teheran, Persia. The deaths now average sixty daily.

MISS LIZZIE BORDEN was arrested at Fall River, Mass., charged with complicity in the murder of her father and his wife.

MRS. STEPHEN BERRAY, of Delaware County, New York, while assisting her husband in caring for several hives of bees was stung on the right temple and in fifteen minutes was dead. It is the opinion of the physicians who examined the body that the poison struck a nerve and went directly to the heart.

DYSENTERY has prostrated many persons at Helmetta and Spottswood, in New Jersey. Over twenty deaths have occurred.

FIERCE thunderstorms prevailed in the eastern part of New York State. Orange and the adjoining counties were visited. Barns were burned and cattle killed in all directions near Ellenville. At Beaver Dam the house of John Edwards was struck by lightning, and his daughter and grandchild and Harvey Edwards, a relative, were killed. The other inmates received severe shocks. A dog crouched under a table was killed.

THE Michigan Prohibition State Convention assembled at Owasso and nominated the Rev. John Russell, of New Haven, for Governor.

HUGH MCCURDY, of Michigan, was elected Grand Master of Knights Templar at Denver, Col. It was decided to hold the twenty-sixth triennial conclave at Boston.

COLONEL H. CLAY KING, the Tennessee murderer, has been safely delivered at the Penitentiary in Nashville.

L. B. SALE and his two sons were drowned in Fox River, at Grignon's Point, Wis. The two boys were bathing and got beyond their depth. Calling to their father, he pulled off his coat and hat and jumped in to rescue them, when all were drowned.

THE official count of the Choctaw vote in Indian Territory gives Jones, the Progressive candidate for principal chief, a large majority, and gives the Progressive fourteen out of twenty representatives in the National Council.

THE Georgia Republican State Convention met at Atlanta and refused to put out any State ticket. Debates showed a strong feeling in favor of the People's Party ticket. An electoral ticket, however, was agreed upon, after which the convention adjourned.

ACTING SECRETARY NETTLETON has issued a circular to customs officers and all others concerned, calling for a rigid enforcement of the laws for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska.

DISPATCHES received by the State Department from Minister Egan said that Chile had agreed to the establishment of a Claims Commission, to meet in Washington for the settlement of claims against her.

FRANCE has taken possession of St. Paul and New Amsterdam Islands, near Madagascar.

THE British House of Commons divided on the motion of Herbert Henry Asquith (Gladstonian), member for the East Division of Fifeshire, of "no confidence" in the Government; and the motion was carried by a vote of 350 to 310, thus defeating Salisbury.

A FATAL accident occurred in a pit at Bessages, Department of Gard, France. While eight miners were ascending the shaft in a cage the cable attached to the cage broke and all were dashed to the bottom and killed.

SOLDIERS DROWNED.

They Were Practising in the Military Swimming School.

Seven soldiers were drowned at Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, while practising in the military swimming school. The men were ordered to go into the water beyond their depth, the perceptor supposing them to be sufficiently practised to be able to swim.

This proved not to be the case, and they sank without making any sign that they were drowning.

The fact that they were drowned was not suspected for some moments, until they failed to come to the surface. It was then too late to save them.

GERMAN medical experts warn Americans to be extremely careful against any infection of cholera from Europe.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CARUTHERS'S pitching days are over.

KELLY is Nash's successor as Boston's captain.

SANDERS is now Louisville's winning pitcher.

THIS is truly the championship race of the decade.

PITCHER KNELL has signed with Philadelphia.

BASSETT is fielding and batting finely for Louisville.

GLASSCOCK, of St. Louis, is again playing "dirty ball."

THE pace seems to be too hot for Getzein, the St. Louis pitcher.

ANSON, of Chicago, has decided to take a team to Cuba next winter.

NEW YORK was never such a strong base running team as at present.

CRANE and Rusie are at last doing some good pitching for New York.

DAVIS, of Cleveland, is in the very front rank of all around ball players.

GORE, late of New York, has been appointed captain of the St. Louis Club.

THE St. Louis team is playing the best game of any losing club in the country.

FOUR ex-Brooklyn players are now with Pittsburg, viz., Terry, Donovan, Corkhill and Bierbauer.

PORTER, the catcher of the Atlanta (Ga.) Club, has only two fingers on his left hand, but is a clever backstop nevertheless.

THE New Yorks seem to have picked up a jewel in Doyle. He is not only catching remarkably well, but is batting hard and effectively.

BURKE is playing a fine second base for New York. He is quick in touching a runner on the line, and makes a double play without loss of time.

SOME years ago Gillespie, while with the old "Mets," insisted that he couldn't afford to play for $1500 per season. Now he is making about a dollar a day at coal mining.

CHICAGO'S whilom grand combination of players—Flint, Corcoran, Goldsmith, Anson, Pfeffer, Burns, Williamson, Dalrymple, Gore and Kelly is considered by experts the best team ever put together.

ONE of the gratifying results of the consolidation is the discipline and good behavior that now prevails among the players. The centralization of power in the hands of the magnates has led to the elimination of the rowdy element that once made life in the same hotel with a ball player a terror to all the other occupants.

BASEBALL is a peculiar business and the artists who play it are merely transients. When their usefulness is at an end they are bundled off the sporting earth with but scant ceremony. Once New York reared over Ewing. Two years ago he could have strangled the Brotherhood. Now the threat to put him off the team arouses no comment whatever.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	16	7	.696	Pittsburg	11	11	.500
Boston	14	9	.609	Cincinnati	10	13	.435
Philad'lp'a	14	9	.609	Chicago	10	13	.435
New York	13	9	.591	Washing'n	9	14	.391
Baltimore	12	10	.545	Louisville	8	14	.364
Brooklyn	13	11	.542	St. Louis	6	16	.273

A PARADE of children is to be made one of the features of the New York Columbian celebration on October 12. Sunday-schools, public schools and private schools will participate, and it is said that no less than 35,000 children will be in line.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

33	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$ —	@	$2 30
Medium, 1891, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Pea, 1891, choice	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 70	@	2 75
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 85	@	2 95
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 00	@	2 05
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 70	@	1 75
1890, bags	1 65	@	—
1891, Scotch	—	@	—
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—St. & Penn, extras	23	@	23½
St. & Penn., firsts	21	@	22½
Western, firsts	21	@	22½
Western, seconds	19	@	21
Western, thirds	17	@	18
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	22	@	—
Half tubs and pails, firsts	20	@	21
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	18	@	19
Welsh tubs, extras	21	@	21½
Welsh tubs, 1sts	19	@	20
Welsh tubs, 2ds	17½	@	18½
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	19	@	20⅜
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	16	@	18
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	15	@	15
Western Factory, firsts	16	@	16½
W. Factory, seconds	15	@	15½
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	14	@	14½
	CHEESE.		
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fancy	9¼	@	—
Full cream, colored, fancy	9⅜	@	9½
Full cream, good to prime	8⅝	@	8¾
Part skims, choice	6¼	@	6¾
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5⅛
Part skims, common	3	@	4
Full skims	1	@	2
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	18½	@	19
Western—Fresh, fancy	17¾	@	17¾
Fresh, fair to prime	—	@	—
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Nyack pippin, bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Orange pippin, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Up River, per bbl	—	@	—
Pears, Sugar Top, per bbl	—	@	—
Bloodgood, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Bell, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba 5 pound basket	—	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord	—	@	—
Peaches, Md. & Del., crate	2 00	@	3 00
Huckleberries, per quart	4	@	8
Jersey per quart	—	@	—
Md. & Del. per quart	—	@	—
Blackberries, per quart	10	@	15
Jersey, per quart	—	@	—
Gooseberries, prime green, qt.	—	@	—
Raspberries, red, Jersey, pint	—	@	—
Currants, per quart	8	@	9
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, per bbl	75	@	3 00
	HOPS.		
State—1891, choice, per lb	—	@	26
1891, prime	24½	@	25
1891, common to good	20	@	24
1890, common to choice	14	@	18
Old odds	7	@	10
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	—	@	14
Western, per lb	13½	@	14
Spring Chickens, local, lb	14	@	15
Small to medium	—	@	—
Roosters, old, per lb	8	@	—
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	60	@	90
Southern, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Southern, per pair	—	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	40
	DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb	—	@	—
Mixed weights	17	@	—
Toms, fair to prime	—	@	—
Chickens—Phila., broilers	—	@	—
L. I. broilers	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	13	@	13½
Western, per lb	13	@	13½
Ducks—Western, per lb	7	@	13
Eastern, per lb	18	@	19
Spring, L. I., per lb	17	@	18
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Light, per doz	2 75	@	—
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	—	@	—
Norfolk, bbl	—	@	—
Eastern Shore, per bbl	—	@	—
L. I., in buk, per bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	3 00	@	5 00
Norfolk, per barrel	—	@	—
Onions—Western, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
State, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Squash—Marrow, per barrel	75	@	1 00
L. I., yellow, barrel	76	@	1 00
L. I., white, barrel	75	@	1 00
Peas, S. Jersey, ½ bbl. basket	—	@	—
Long Island, per bag	—	@	—
Cucumbers, Norfolk, crate	—	@	—
Jersey, per box	40	@	60
String beans, L. I., bag	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, So. Jersey, crate	35	@	40
Maryland, per bu. crate	—	@	—
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Mill, Extra	4 30	@	4 45
Patents	4 85	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	83½	@	85⅝
Rye—State	70	@	73
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	55	@	63
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	43
Mixed Western	39½	@	41
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	55
Lard—City Steam	7.05	@	7.25c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, City dressed	6	@	8¾
Milch Cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, City dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lbs	4 50	@	5 25
Lambs, per lb	5¾	@	7¾
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs	6 00	@	6 25
Dressed	7½	@	9½

GEORGIA GOLD FIELDS

The Property and Prospects of the Atlanta Gold Mining Co. Fully Described.

The two articles appearing recently in your journal have called forth such a flood of inquiries in relation to the plans, prospects, etc., etc., of the Atlanta Gold Mining Company, that the company has requested your correspondent to answer through the medium of the press the many questions which otherwise would require a score of letter writers.

The property upon which the Atlanta Gold Mining Company proposes to begin operations is situated about 3¾ miles east of Dahlonega, Ga., consists of a forty-acre tract of land, which is crossed in a direction slightly east of north by the famous Calhoun Gold Belt, having on this lot a width of about 150 feet. The entire belt is composed of alternate strata of soft slate and quartz, all bearing more or less gold. At different times within the past twenty years more or less mining has been done upon this lot, and while the work has mainly been confined to a very small portion of the vein, and has always been of a crude and desultory character, the returns in gold have been extremely gratifying, and in several instances of sufficient magnitude to put the miners, who, from time to time, have held leases upon the lot, in very strong financial circumstances. The total cost of all the work thus far done upon the lot would not, under the direction of a competent mining engineer, provided with proper appliances, exceed $5000, and the total gold derived from this work, covering not over two acres of the forty acres, is considerably over $60,000.

The vein or lead is well defined throughout the whole length of the lot, about one-quarter mile, and has been explored at a number of places by shafts and tunnels, proving its continuance in size and